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We are now located in our new store at 8 Merchant street, and are showing the largest and most artistic line of new and up-to-date Paper Hangings carried by anyone outside the large cities. Our goods have been selected with great care from several of the largest manufacturers of Wall Paper in the United States and are all that the most exacting could ask for. Our trade has increased to the extent that we are now selling the larger part of the Wall Paper used in Central Vermont, and we are now able to give lower prices than we have ever known first-class goods to be sold for before—in fact our prices on the better grades are less than half those asked by most dealers. We will retail any pattern at less cost than sample book agents can buy the same goods for with their 60 or 70 per cent discount off. Full line of Mouldings, Varnishes, etc.

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### THE HYDROSCOPE'S VALUE.

Italian Inventor's Device to View Bottom of the Sea.

A clever instrument has been devised by Cavaliere Giuseppe Pino, an Italian inventor, by which the bottom of the sea can be examined with a clearness that has hitherto been impossible, says the London Sphere. This invention and one to raise objects are in daily use, the operations being supervised by the inventor.

The hydroscope—such is the name given to the instrument for seeing objects in the sea or on the sea bottom—is constructed of steel and in shape is like a huge telescope pointed downward into coral caverns or sunken ships instead of upward at the sun or the stars. Its complex system of lenses, twelve in number, answers to the objective glass of a celestial telescope. By the internal mirrors they produce a clear picture of the sea bottom, the rays of light passing up the tube to a sort of camera obscura house at the top, which floats above the surface and is capable of holding four people.

The amount of light under the surface is considerably greater than is generally imagined. The inventor of the hydroscope has himself been able to read a newspaper lying on the sea bottom at a depth of 300 feet from the surface by the ordinary daylight penetrating the water. The area viewed by the lenses at the bottom of the tube varies according to the amount of

light. The water at the bottom of the sea is often clearer than at the surface, as sediment can sink in still water, whereas at the surface sand and other matter is kept in solution by the constant movement of the waves, the force of which is not felt a few feet beneath the surface.

The hydroscope is also likely to prove of considerable use on war vessels. A tube can be fitted into the center of the captain's bridge and the other will penetrate the bottom of the vessel and have an extension that can be thrust out and drawn back as occasion requires. When the hydroscope lenses, which will be somewhat different from the apparatus illustrated, are drawn up flush with the bottom of the vessel the water beneath the ship can be viewed to a distance of sixty to ninety feet.

One of the most romantic things yet accomplished by the hydroscope and the raising apparatus has been the bringing to the surface of an old Spanish galleon, one of a fleet sunk in the bay of Vigo in 1702.

### Chinese Rain God.

In cases of drought it is customary in China to organize processions to the temples, everybody going bareheaded. If they meet any one in a covered chair or carrying a sunshade they destroy the chair and the shade in the belief that the gods will be merciful and grant relief sooner if everybody is suffering from the heat.

## TRAFFIC IS TIED UP

New York Wallows in Mud and Snow

## ALL TRAINS ARE LATE

Heavy Downpour of Rain Yesterday Brings Relief to Many New England Manufacturers.

New York, Dec. 27.—Rain and sleet with a rising temperature, following the recent heavy snow storms, have greatly impeded traffic in and about New York. Telegraphic communication has been considerably handicapped and nearly all through trains from the west and north are delayed.

In the city the rain and sleet which froze as soon as it struck the ground made walking hazardous and wherever there was a grade on the surface roads there was great trouble. On the elevated lines brilliant electrical displays marked the passage of trains over the ice coated third rail.

Brooklyn appeared to suffer more than Manhattan. There all the trolley lines were in trouble. At times the entire railroad system of the borough was practically tied up.

As the rain descended it froze in a firm layer on all exposed rails and made electrical circuit for the cars and trains almost impossible. Because of the holiday an unusually small number of cars were run in the borough yesterday and during the night the ice had plenty of time to form.

The snow fall of Sunday amounted to five inches, and before the rain and sleet began last night the bureau had succeeded in getting together only 3,000 men and 400 cars, so that little was done toward clearing the streets. Broadway was cleared throughout its length and the principal spots where traffic congests were relieved. Elsewhere the snow was shoveled into huge hillsides.

Most of the incoming trains were late, and consequently there was a steady stream of belated holiday homeseekers dropping into their offices down town all day. The New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford roads were the most badly congested, and the fog did not help to relieve matters. The New Haven express, which leaves that city at 8 o'clock, was one hour late in arriving. The Buffalo express, which should have reached the Grand Central station at 7:25 o'clock this morning, did not land its passengers until 9:50. It was on time as far south as Peekskill, but crawled from there into the yard, taking about three hours to make this short run.

### DROUGHT BROKEN.

A Heavy Downpour Today Brings Relief To Scores of Manufacturers.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The heavy rain storm which began early today extending over Southern New England and turning to snow in the northern portions, broke a drought that has menaced the territory for some weeks. The rain and snow began falling before daylight and continued steadily and heavily for hours. There was great rejoicing at the appearance of rain as in many places the water supply had become very low if it had not ceased altogether. Mills dependent upon water power in various sections had been compelled to shut down or, if so equipped, to turn to steam power. Springs and wells were low in all parts. In some districts where the supply had failed the farmers had to drive their cattle long distances to water them and in others, to transport the water in barrels for miles.

### DROUGHT BROKEN.

First Rain Fall in Southern New Hampshire Since September.

Nashua, N. H., Dec. 28.—The drought in southern New Hampshire was broken yesterday by rain, the first since September. The rain fall, though not heavy, will relieve the situation.

### Zola's House For a Monument.

A suggestion has been made for the purchase of the house in which Emile Zola was born and its transformation into a public monument to his memory, says the London Globe. The house is situated at Medan and is the goal of an annual pilgrimage of the admirers of the great writer, but it is in imminent danger of being sold to a private purchaser, who in all probability will make considerable alterations in its appearance. Mr. Alfred Bruneau, however, is making a great effort for the preservation of the place and calls on all good republicans to subscribe their mite to the sum necessary for its purchase. He points out that the habitation of Gambetta has been saved from spoliation, and as Zola did as much for France by his writings as Gambetta did by his actions a similar honor should be accorded to the founder of the League of the Rights of Man.

### Race on Wooden Bicycles.

The most curious bicycle race of the season was held the other Sunday morning in the Bois de Boulogne at Paris, says a special cable dispatch to the New York Herald. Seventy-four boys competed, all mounted on wooden bicycles. The age of the boys was between seven and thirteen. An immense crowd gathered to see the rival, amusing performance on the avenue between Muette and Porte Dauphine. At the latter place alone 5,000 persons were assembled. The first prize was won by Albert Thomson, aged ten.

## Is Good for Many Ills.

"Seven Barks is Good for More Diseases than It's Recommended for," Writes an Ohio Lady.

The Manufacturing Chemist Tells Why.

The American chemist who introduced "Seven Barks" into this country spent an entire year in the sanitarium and laboratory of Dr. Franz Gauswein, at Weissenau, Germany, negotiating for the formula, studying the process of extraction and watching the astounding results produced on the patients of that famous sanitarium, chemist and physician, before he undertook its preparation for the American health-seeking public. This American chemist had known for many years that the bark of a certain species of Hydrangea plant possessed unequalled medicinal properties for certain diseases, but he was not sure until he had thought it possible that one plant could produce elements which, in certain combination, acted jointly as a cathartic, laxative, diuretic and expectorant. The above is in explanation why its compound makes claims, which may appear to some persons as being extravagant. There is no case of indigestion, constipation, biliousness, sick headache, rheumatism, gout, blood or skin disease, arising from a disordered stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys, which "Seven Barks" will not either materially benefit or permanently cure. This statement is backed by the guarantee of the manufacturing chemist, who instructs all druggists and dealers to refund money to all customers, which will be done for the asking.

"Seven Barks" is good for more diseases than it's recommended for. I could not get along without it," writes E. A. Hamilton, Saratoga, Ohio.

"After using two bottles of your 'Seven Barks' my wife was entirely cured of Rheumatism."—Statement of Frank B. Carman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Red Cross Pharmacy.

160 North Main Street. Barre, Vermont.

### GLEANNINGS.

The oldest newspaper in Venezuela is only twenty-six years old.

The Mexican government is considering extensive irrigation projects in its central plateau.

In a mass of meteoric stone Professor Moissan, the celebrated French physicist, has discovered a number of diamonds of microscopic dimensions, but of regular octahedral form and perfect water.

Recent excavations in Egypt have revealed a bond, dated A. D. 100, appointing a slave for two years to the "semlograph," to be taught to read and write shorthand, or "the signs that your son Dionysius knows," the teacher receiving in all 120 drachmas, about \$23.

The statue of George Rogers Clark, the explorer, which stood in the rotunda of the Kentucky state building at the St. Louis exposition, has been presented to the Missouri Historical society by K. B. Grahn of Louisville, under whose direction it was made especially for the exposition.

### TURF TOPICS.

Ben Trefftz of Jamestown, O., has purchased the pacer Box Elder, Jr., 2:14, for \$710.

E. G. Lybrand of Delaware, O., has sold to eastern parties the fast mare Violet L., 2:20.

Ashland Wilkes is a new "century" sire, now having 101 standard performers to his credit.

Black Streak, 2:16, owned by John Hafner, is boss of the Indianapolis speedway this winter.

M. J. Keegan of South Chicago, Ill., has sold to parties in Olathe, Kan., the brown pacer mare Millie T., 2:15, by Advent.

Cheery Lass, 2:06, is jogging sound for Billy Andrews, and it is believed she will get to the races in good shape next season.

J. J. Scannell of New York owns a two-year-old colt by Chimes, dam the famous old race mare Kentucky Union, 2:07, by Aberdeen.

### Life Tenure in Germany.

In Germany only 413 out of 1,000 males reach the age of fifty years, while more than 500 out of 1,000 females reach that age.

### Sentiment.

Sentiment is as old as anything else, as is indicated by the discovery in Egyptian tombs dating back B. C. 2000 of wedding rings engraved with a heart and two clasped hands.

## CAN YOU TELL WHAT AILS THIS MAN.

He is Only One in Hundreds of Thousands. Watch Well Your Own Individual Self.

He has a tremendous appetite, yet has no desire to exert himself in the least. He seems lazy and indolent. His sleep is fitful and troubled. He has pains under his shoulder blades and a bitter taste remains in his mouth. His tongue is often furred and coated. He is dizzy when he gets up to walk or arises from stooping over. One day his bowels may move, but the next day he is constipated. The natural severs of the body become clogged up, the bile in the stomach not being able to pass out through the natural channels is absorbed into the blood. If you said "he is a bilious man," you would be exactly right, but how few there are who know what to do for such a condition. See here! Read carefully and you will find out what to do. If you have similar feelings, take as directed Smith's Pineapple and Buttered Pills, which are an infallible remedy for biliousness and all other forms of liver trouble. Their effects are quickly seen in a complete change of spirits, regular daily movements of the bowels, refreshing sleep and a rapid return of healthy appetite and digestion. Smith's Pineapple and Buttered Pills are purely vegetable. Nature's true laxative. They always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. 25 cents at all dealers.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

**SMITH'S EUCHU LITHIAPILLS**

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS. AT ALL DEALERS—25 CENTS. A CURE AT THE PEOPLE'S PRICE.

## FEATURES OF MUKDEN

The Most Sacred City in the Chinese Empire

## STREETS FULL OF CARVINGS

Capital of Manchuria, Japan's Objective Point, Is Surrounded by a Great Wall With Picturesque High Towers.

Mukden, the Japanese objective, is the most important of all the noted cities in Manchuria, says the New York Times. It is the capital and the wealthiest city of this great territory.

The veneration of the Chinese for Mukden can perhaps hardly be realized by occidental peoples. The feeling of the English for Westminster abbey, of the Italians for Rome, may serve to give an idea of it. But in the far east the veneration for the past, as expressed in the worship of ancestors, is actually an important part of religious belief, and for this reason Mukden is the most sacred city in the whole great Chinese empire.

Mukden is the ancient capital of the present dynasty of China. It was there that in the year 1625 Nurhachu, the famous founder of that dynasty, established himself. It was there that the ancestors of the Manchoo emperors were buried.

Mukden stands in the middle of a great alluvial plain about 320 feet above the level of the sea. All the soil around it is rich and highly cultivated. It is reputed to have a population of 250,000, chiefly Chinese. The houses, both those of the Chinese mandarins and merchants and those of new Russian construction, are built on a magnificent scale.

There is a "forbidden city" in Mukden like the one in Peking, but while the Boxer outbreak of 1900 was followed by the entry of the allies into the hitherto mysterious palaces within the inner walls of Peking, so far as is known no European or American has ever penetrated into the forbidden city of Mukden. It is believed to contain wonderful treasures of ancient art and buildings which surpass in beauty and elaborateness even those at Peking.

Judging from the portions of the city which foreigners are allowed to see, the place must be a very treasure house of the art of the old Chinese. Even the streets are full of carvings of a delicacy unattainable in modern work, while the tombs of the emperors combine a purity of design with an elaboration of detail which show how far the art of China has deteriorated from the old standards.

The city is surrounded by a great brick wall, with picturesque high towers at the eight gates and the angles. Outside are the suburbs. Inclosed by a mud wall, white in the middle of the city are the ancient palaces of the Manchoo emperors inside a third wall. The streets of Mukden are broad and straight. Like Peking, the city possesses a drum tower and a huge bell. The administration buildings and the hall of examinations are within the precincts of the forbidden city.

The early history of the warlike monarchs whose chief city was Mukden, and who in the seventeenth century became the rulers of the whole Chinese empire, is veiled in legend. Three heaven born maidens, so the story runs, were bathing one day in a lake near the Shanlin mountains when a passing magpie dropped a ripe red fruit into the lap of one of them. The maiden ate the fruit, and in due course a child was born to her, whom she named Aisin Gioro, or the Golden. When Aisin Gioro was a lad he was elected chief over three contending clans. His reign was not of long duration, for his subjects rose against him and murdered him, together with all his sons except the youngest, Fanchia, who was miraculously saved from his pursuers.

It was Aisin Gioro who named his people Manchoo, which means "pure." His descendants, through the rescued Fanchia, fell into obscurity until the middle of the sixteenth century, when one of them, Nurhachi, born in 1559, the seventh in descent from Aisin Gioro, welded the Manchoo tribes into one great kingdom. The emperor, Nurhachi, toward the close of his long and illustrious reign transferred his capital to Mukden, and his tomb there is the most venerated of all the royal tombs of the city.

In 1617 Nurhachi drew up a list of "seven hates" against the Chinese and declared war on them. The Chinese were defeated with great slaughter and seventy cities were captured. The war was followed by an alliance between the Manchoes and the Chinese, who were then ruled over by the Ming dynasty. The later emperors of this dynasty were weak and cowardly, and China was continually invaded by the Tartars. In the end the Manchoes were begged to save the country. They consented with great alacrity to send an army, and the result of it all was that in 1644 the grandson of Nurhachi ascended the dragon throne without serious opposition on the part of the Chinese. He was Sunchi, the first of the Manchoo dynasty, which has retained the throne of China ever since.

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You will never realize the beneficial effect of this wonderful remedy until you have tested this new discovery, which is creating more comment throughout the scientific world than radium or electricity. It cures where all others fail. BRO-MONIA IS YOUR DOCTOR. BRO-MONIA SOOTHES THE BRAIN, NERVES, AND SWEETENS THE STOMACH, CURES HEADACHE, STOMACH DISORDERS, CONSTIPATION, MAKES NEW, RICH, RED BLOOD AND RENDERS YOU IMMUNE FROM ALL DISEASE—no germ can live in Pure BRO-MONIA. Remember the name—BRO-MON A—and insist on your druggist furnishing you the genuine. See that B. M. A. and the BRO-MONIA CO.'S name are on each package. For sale by all first-class Druggists. You take no risk. Your money back if not satisfied.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mukden is identified with all that is glorious in the records of the Manchoo emperors and the Manchoo people, who have become so intermingled with the Chinese that the veneration for the city is shared by all the inhabitants of northern China. Under these circumstances the Peking government's anxiety as to the fate of Mukden can be understood.

### "WOLF MAN'S" PET.

Stranger on Friendly Terms With Caged Beast in a Zoo.

After an absence of several weeks the "wolf man" again visited his pets in the wolf dens of the New York Zoological park the other afternoon, and the spectators viewed with amazement the evident delight of the largest of the gray creatures, which long ago acquired almost a speaking acquaintance with this strange man, who visited his pets in Bronx park several times a week during the summer, says the New York Herald.

"It seems strange to see a wolf allow itself to be petted and to become so friendly. It is the first case of the kind that I have noticed since I have been in the park," said a keeper. "Even the men who are daily around these animals have not been able to accomplish that much."

Coming to the dens through a crowd of men and women who were gathered around the cages, the man, who is known by no other name in the park than the "wolf man," had scarcely reached the side of the iron fence surrounding the coral before the largest of the collection, which is known as his special pet, rushed down to the corner and showed in various ways its recognition of its friend.

To the amazement of the onlookers the visitor then took from his pocket a choice piece of meat, which the wolf gently ate from his hand. It was very evident to all who watched the actions of the wolf that the animal plainly recognized the man, for previous to the latter's coming no inducement could bring it to the front of the den.

### Beards and Nails.

In every seventy years the average man grows a beard twenty-five feet long, hair almost fifty feet long and nails twenty-three feet long.

### African Natives.

A traveler in the African wastes says that nearly all the natives show a great aversion to solitude, even in broad daylight. This aversion is due to their superstitious terrors.

### Cool Water in Mexico.

The Mexicans do not use ice, but nevertheless there is no country where a man can get a glass of cool, sweet water quicker than in Mexico. The water jars are made of a porous pottery, which allows the water to ooze out through the material of the tank, and the evaporation keeps it always cool.

### THE JAPANESE.

The Japs have been a first rate alarm clock to wake Russia.—Philadelphia Press.

The "any cost" at which Fort Arthur is to be taken is still piling up.—Chicago Tribune.

The Japanese are weakening their reputation every time they set a date for the fall of Fort Arthur and it falls to come down.—New York Commercial.

## CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I found Cascarets, and today am a well man. I tried the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."—B. F. Fisher, Rosokos, Ill.

**Cascarets**  
Best for the Bowels  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, No Dose, Never Sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. G. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterilized Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES